BOER ATTACK CHECKED.

VOL. LXVII.—NO. 226.

ROBERTS BELIEVED TO BE ABOUT TO STRIKE.

Be Sends a Cheerful Despatch to London Hints of Important News Soon-Boers Said to Have Abandoned Their Attack on Wepener After Heavy Losses and to Be Anxious About Their Line of Retreat.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, April 13.-The following despatch from Gen. Roberts has been received at the

War Office: "BLOEMFONTEIN, April 13.—The enemy's movement south has been checked. Wepener s still surrounded, but the little garrison are holding out. Troops are being moved to their ssistance. The health of the troops is good. The climate is perfection."

LONDON, April 14 -Gen. Roberts's hopeful despatch, and the reports of correspondents at the front, encourage the papers this morning to take a more cheerful view of the situation in South Africa than any they have set forth for several days past. The correpondents are allowed to send only brief despatches, but some balance the restriction by vague predictions expressed in the most anguine tones. One correspondent at Bloemfontein writes: "The Boers are just where we want them. They are having a little triumph, to which they are pleome, as you will presently say yourselves. Others declare that the situation is entirely satisfactory. Whatever may be the value of all this, there is every reason to expect important

lews during the next day or two. The British reports indicate that the Boers who are still in considerable force in the south and southeastern parts of the Orango Free State, are becoming anxious concerning their line of retreat, and it is stated that some of them are already returning northward.

Gen. Chermside, with apparently the whole Third Division, to the command of which he succeeded after the removal of Gen. Gatacre, has moved eastward from Bethanie and reached Reddersburg without any event of importance occurring. The correspondents with him intimate that important developments are impending, and the critics here interpret his movement as intended to cut off the retreat of the Boers, who are south of Thaba N'Chu. These are estimated to number about 12,000, including two of the most mobile columns, with the barest possible transport, so that they are able to move almost as quickly as cavalry. They are reported, however, to be followed at a secure distance by a large ox-drawn convoy, which, it is guessed, Gen. Chermside may be aiming to

The purpose of these southward movements of the burghers continues to puzzle critics here. some of them are inclined to believe the Boers have made a mistake owing to a misapprehenion of Gen. Roberts's plans, and they think this view is confirmed by Gen. Roberts's statement that the movements have been checked. All the news from the Wepener district omes from British sources. The latest is dated Bloemfontein on Friday afternoon. It asserts that the Boers, after vigorously atacking Major Dalgetty and being repulsed

nce to

pair.

pair.

pair.

hades.

et.

ortlands Car) A. Streets, dor and (Dining 25, 8:55, Congres-1), 3:25, P. M.

£ 25 P

-7:55

-7:55

vivanta

with great loss, abandoned the attack and retreated northward. Telegrams from Aliwal North, dated Friday. report that the Boers, especially the Zeston Commando, have lost very heavily have sent an urgent message to ouxville for assistance. They are represanted as being very despondent, and admitting that four commandants were killed and four of their guns disabled, one ng struck in the muzzle and split. It is said that their ammunition is becoming exhausted. The British enemy dare not show themselves. They are also momentarily dreading the arrival of British reenforcements. The British on Tuesday night made a sortie and captured one of

the Boer positions and a gun. Much of this news seems to come from native sources, though part of it is attributed to the Magistrate at Mahalil's Nek and is deeribed as official. It will be noticed, however, that Gen. Roberts's despatch does not record

onfirms in a despatch dated Friday the report that the Wepener garrison made a sortie the Boers are reported to be disheartened. The correspondent of the Times at Jammersberg, which is close to Wepener, in a despatch also dated Friday, says that only Major Dalgetty has been surrounded ly some thousands of Boers since Monday morning and that he gallantly withstood a heavy attack Monday and a subsequent night attack. There was also a continuous shell and rifle fire on Tuesday and Thursday. The casulities were small. Food is plentiful. The British are confident that they will be able to repel any attack that may be made upon them. Gen. Methuen is still encamped at Zwartkeppessontein. He is sending out columns to clear the country of detached commands. Col. Kekewich, who commanded at Kimberley durng the siege of that town, now commands at

Boshof, which place is strongly garrisoned. Nothing of consequence has happened in Natal, but the Boers appear to be still moving part of their force westward from Glencoe, with the view to threatening the British com-

munication with Ladysmith. The Telegraph's correspondent at Cape Town predicts that the best possible news will be received from Maleking within a week, but there is nothing direct from that place and rumors concerning it in some quarters are of the most

A resident of Paarl has received a letter from his brother, who has joined the Boers as a doctor, stating that most of the Boer doctors shoot at the British whenever they have the

opportunity. The correspondent of the Morning Post at emfontein says that Gen. Roberts has ap-nted the Duke of Marlborough assistant tary secretary at headquarters.

BOER PEACE ENFOYS BUSY.

the German Foreign Minister.

LONDON, April 14.—The Rome correspondents of the Indy News and the Daily Mail report that Herr von Buelow, German Minister of Forelan Affairs, who was journeying to Paloza to visit his sick brother, has gone to Milan to meet the Boer peace dele-gates who recently arrived in Europe. According to the Daily Mail's correspondent Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transhad a long conference with Herr von Bueewon Friday and was subsequently closeted with the Boer emissaries for six hours. During the conference Herr von Herff, the German Consul at Milan, joined the party and re-

hained with them for some time. The emissaries are busily engaged in exbuild despatches with Paris, Berlin and

The Inally News and the Daily Mail fremently trint canards. The most trustworthy correspondents do not mention Herr von Bue-inw. One of them says that the German Censul at Mian called while Dr. Levds was closed with the envoys, but was not received. The next seems to be that Dr. Leyds and the teare do egates are keeping very close counsel, while the italian reporters do the rest.

The Dining Car Service on the Pennsylvania

MUTTERINGS IN CAPE COLONY,

Assertions That Dutch Farmers Are Wait ing for the Moment to Rise.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 14. - It has recently been asserted that the rebellion in Cape Colony was completely stamped out, but news from Cape Town hardly accords with such assertions. It is said that the attitude of the Dutch farmers in the southwestern districts of the Colony, notably Swellendam and Caledon, causes grave apprehension. A prominent Dutch farmer there declares that a majority of the Dutch in the districts are only awaiting the right moment to rebel. He says that he alone has sufficient Mauser rifles and ammunition to arm 500 men. He adds that they will make the first move in Caledon, where they will seize the keys of the magistracy. The districts are mountainous.

The revival of the rebellious spirit is doubtless due to the general belief of the members of the Afrikander Bond that the recent British mishaps in the Free State are the signal for Boer victories. The Dutch believe that the war will last for three years owing to the adoption by the Boers and the rebels of guerrilla

YARN ABOUT CAPT. REICHMANN. Denial That the American Military Attache Aided the Boers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 14 .- A news agency's representative at Pretoria save that in an interview Mr. A. S. Hay, the American Consul, absolutely denied that Capt. Reichmann, the American Military Attaché, took part in the fight at Sannaspost. Capt. Reichmann has officially reported that he spent most of his time during that engagement in attending the wounded Dutch Military Attaché, who subsequently fell into the hands of the British. Mr. Hay believes that the confusion arose from the fact that Lieut. Loosberg, an American serving with the Free State artillery, took part

in the fight. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- Adjutant-General toria which has aroused considerable comment among War Department officials. The despatch refers to the recent report that Capt. Reichmann, military attaché of the United States with the Boers, had actively participated in a fight between the Boers and British. It is signed "American Consul," and says, "Rumor Reichmann's active participation absolutely

War Department officials express doubt about the genuineness of the despatch, because no inquiry has been made of the officials in Africa regarding the charge against Capt. Reichmann, While it is not believed that Capt. Reichmann has participated in the fight, the War Department officials think it strange that the American Consulat Pretoria should address the Adjutant-General direct, instead of through the State Department. The despatch was shown to Secretary Hay, who expressed the belief that it may be authentic, as the Consuls often sign themselves "American Consul."

PLAGUE RIOT IN INDIA.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Segregation Camps Burned at Cawnpore.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BOMBAY, April 13. - The enforcement of antiserious riot. A mob attacked and burned the segregation camps and some mills. The poice who attempted to restore order were overpowered and five of them were killed and their bodies thrown into the flames.

Troops were ordered out to suppress the rioters, but they did not succeed until ten of the mob had been killed. Order was then restored, but the populace is sullen and business has been stopped.

TRIP TO PARIS SCHEME FAILS.

E. Benjamin Andrews and Other Chicago Educators to Pay Up the Losses. CHICAGO, April 13 .- The American Students'

League, which was to provide trips to Paris to thousands of students and teachers at an expense of \$200 each, has just failed. E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Schools, who was formerly treasurer of the organization, has left his expensive suite of rooms at the Virginia Hotel and moved to the Hotel Normandie. He is going deep in his own pocket to provide hundreds of dollars to repay the students who had made their first payments in the league. Prof. George Howland of the University of Chicago is closing up the affairs of the league and he, with Dr. Andrews and President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern University, declare that not one of those who entered the enterprise shall lose a cent

western University, declare that not one of those who entered the enterprise shall lose a cent.

When the league was organized it was scouted by many as offering the impossible because it was said that to cross the ocean and live forty days at Paris, including admissions to the Exposition, could not be done for \$200. Supt. Andrews, however, investigated the affair, pronounced it feasible, and with President Rogers and other leading educators, become sponsors for the concern. Commissioner-General Peck was enlisted and he and French Ambassador Jules Cambon were made honorary Presidents of the concern. An office was opened in New York.

Frenchman familiar with the Parisian situation, was engaged to secure quiet pensions abroad and quarters were contracted for on a wholesale basis for the summer. Contracts for steamers were also made. Subscriptions began to flow in and Dr. Andrews declared that if the business continued to increase a secretary and treasurer would have to be engaged to carry on the work.

"The whole thing would have been a grand success if carried out on the original plans," said Supt. Andrews to-day. "But trouble began. The steamship companies one at a time began to withdraw their offers or to get out from under their contracts for steamers. They saw the trade was going to be big and did not want to be tied down to the figures they had offered us. Other troubles followed these and I saw that the thing could not be carried out unless we should ask an additional \$100 from each subscriber. That I would not do."

\$25,000 FOR DR. WELLBROCK.

He's One of the Victims of the Valley Stream Tallyho Disaster.

a verdict for \$25,000 from a jury in the Su-preme Court in Brooklyn in his suit against the Long Island Railroad Company for injuries the Long Island Railroad Company for injuries sustained in the fallyho disaster at the Merrick road on Memoriai Day, 1837. William J. Kelly moved to have the verdict set aside on the ground that it was against the weight of evidence and Justice Smith reserved his decision. On the first trial of the case the jury disagreed. Dr. Weilbrock was a student at the Long Island College Hospital at the time of the accident and after his recovery was admitted to practise. His injuries included fractures of the legs and arms and his recovery was a surprise to the doctors. He is crippled for life.

Melbourne McDowell Indisposed During Performance of "Fedora." Stoux City, Ia., April 13.—During the per-formance of "Fedora" by Blanche Walsh and Melbourne McDowell to-night the troubles Melbourne McDoweil to-night the troubles between the two came to a climax. The curtain was rung down in the middle of the third act, with a brief explanation from Miss Waish that Mr. McDoweil was indisposed and craved the indulgence of the audience for a few moments. The curtain did not rise again, however, and the announcement was made that the audience could get their money at the box office.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 13.-Milton Sheets, under sentence of death for the murder of Augustus the Somerset jail and escaped with Buck Walker, who was serving a sentence for cattle stealing, down a rain spout to the jail yard snortly after 7 o'clock last evening, and unmoiested reached the woods. A hastily organized pisse searched the woods, but failed to find either convict. Glessner, sawed the bars of his cell window in

First iniversal approval. The menu embraces clevelant next morning for preakfast via New York Clevelant next morning for preakfast via New York Central—.ake Shore. No excess fare.—Adv.

M'KINLEY'S MATE, WHO?

ROOSEVELT DIDN'T TELEPHONE NO TO THE PRESIDENT.

Gossip About the Governor's Honors at the Hands of the Republican Party-Platt Says if New York Doesn't Get the Vice-Presidential Nomination It Will Go to the Far West-Bliss to Resume His Old Place as Treasurer of the National Committee, It Is Said-Talk of Quigg Becoming a State Committeeman.

Gov. Roosevelt has not telephoned from Albany to Washington to President McKinley that he must not be considered a candidate for Vice-President in the Philadelphia National Convention. Gov. Roosevelt has had no communication with the President on the subject whatever. Gov. Roosevelt telephoned this information from Albany yesterday to some of his Republican friends hereabouts. Certain newspapers in despatches from Washington yesterday told yarns as to Gov. Roosevelt's telephonic communications with President

The only communication which Gov. Roosevelt has had with Washington folks on the subject was in a letter to Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, stating that he, the Governor, could be of as much service to the national ticket if he were renominated for Governor of the State of New York, as if he were nominated for Vice-President. This communication was called forth by the general understanding that Gov. Roosevelt would be a tower of strength to the national ticket as the Vice-Presidential candidate among the Republicans West of the Missouri River. THE SUN printed on Monday last the fact that Gov. Roosevelt had made this statement to Senator Hanna.

Gov. Rooseveit's attitude on the highly important matter of the Vice-Presidential nomination remains to-day as it always has been. He has communicated his views to Senator Corbin received a cablegram to-day from Pre- | Platt and to Chairman Odell of the Republican State Committee, and they have been printed over and over again. In a word, Gov. Roosevelt desires to be renominated for Governor of the State of New York, and in this desire Senator Platt and Chairman Odell have not in their conversations with the Governor made the slightest objection.

There is one feature of the situation, however, which has not hitherto been printed. It is the gossip of Republican politicians and must be accepted as such. Gov. Roosevelt is aware of the nature of the gossip and so are Senator Platt and Chairman Odell and other eminent Republicans. In so many words, Republicans have been discussing of late the honors which the Republican party in the nation and State have conferred upon Gov. Roosevelt. These R-publican politicians have pointed out that the Republican party first made Gov. Roosevelt an Assemblyman, and then in quick succession made him United States Civil Service Commissioner, Police Commissioner, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, a Lieutenaut-Colonel and Colonel of the United States Volunteer Army and then Govplague measures at Cawnpore led to-day to a | ernor of the Empire State, and all this before Gov. Roosevelt was 40 years of age.

Not one word, as far as can be learned, have the eminent Republicans of New York State uttered in an effort to induce Gov. Roosevelt to become the Vice-Presidential candidate of his party in the Republican convention. The best information is all to the effect that the national managers of the party have believed for a long time that Gov. Roosevelt would make the finest kind of a running mate for President McKinley. Gov. Roosevelt, however, still behe has most important work to complete as Governor of the State of New York, and it is well known that if he is renomipated to that high office the Republican party will give him a rousing majority. Gov. Roosevelt is very popular with the Republican masses. To them he is a heroic figure, and his steriing integrity and high principles have endeared him to many Democrats who will not vote for a candidate of a party tainted with the doctrines set forth in the Chicago platform

It has been printed in THE SUN that there is a strong disposition in certain quarters to have Gov. Rooseveit second the nomination of President McKinley in the Philadelphia Convention. Gov. Roosevelt has been informed time and again that if he appears in the Philadelphia Convention there is every belief that he will be nominated for Vice-President by acclamation. He has been told by his friends that all over the United States he is most popular with all classes of Republicans. Yet, for two months and more, it has been known that the Republican Big Four from the State of New York at Philadelphia are to be Platt, Depew, Roosevelt

Within a day or two certain friends of Representative James S. Sherman of the Twentyfifth New York district have put him in nomination for Vice-President. Senator Platt came over 'rom Washington last evening and it was his testimony that Mr. Sherman was not a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination. The Hon. James J. Belden, who for a lifetime has been the political and personal friend of Mr. Sherman, said the same at the Manhattan Hotel. Speaker Henderson of the House of Representatives came over from Washington last night with Mr. Sherman, with Mr. Henderson and Mr. Sherman with Chairman Odell had a nice little talk. Chairman Odell said afterward that Mr. Sherman was not a candidate for Vice-President.

It has been said a number of times that on the proper occasion Representative Sherman might become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of the State. This also was denied last night. Mr. Sherman has always been spoken of very highly, but he has been known as a close follower of Mr. Belden, and, while Mr. Platt and Mr. Belden are friendly, it is very doubtful if the Republican organization of the State would accept Mr. Sherman as a full-fledged candidate for Governor: at least, this could not be done for a number of years. The Republicans of Onondaga county, headed by Francis Hendricks and Frank Hiscock, while well disposed toward Mr. Sherman, could not be induced, it was said, to forget their old political struggles with Mr. Belden.

Still, Mr. Sherman's friends say without doubt that there is a political future for him. He was a candidate for Speaker against Mr. Henderson. President McKinley appointed him United States General Appraiser and the appointment was confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Sherman declined it. The Senate elected Mr. Sherman Secretary of that body and Mr. Sher-man declined the office. Because Mr. Sherman is to be permanent Chairman of the Republican State Convention, which is to assemble on Tuesday next, some have thought that this meant something. It does not. Mr. Sherman presided over a State Convention at Saratoga only a few years ago. He has been selected to preside over the approaching convention because he is a fine orator and is abundantly gifted with common sense and

Senator Platt confirmed last night the announcement in THE SUN the other day that

his friends are fully aware that at a convention of the character to be held on Tuesday next it would be opposed to precedent to take any other steps than those proposed. Sen-

ator Platt, while personally friendly to Lieut. -Gov. Woodruff, has nevertheless insisted that it would also be contrary to precedent for the convention to Indorse Mr. Woodruff for Vice-President. He has long been of the opinion that unless the Administration at Washington, or rather the representatives o the Administration change their attitude toward Mr. Woodruff, the latter cannot be nominated for Vice-President. It is known that for several weeks eminent Republicans who come from the territory west of the Missouri River have visited Senator Platt with an idea of securing his support for a Vice-Presidential candidate from those diggings. Senator Platt is convinced that if the Vice-Presidential nomination does not come to New York State it will go to the Republicans west of the Mis-

Many have said that Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff's boom for the Vice-Presidential nomination was merely a mask and that behind it was the aspiration to be nominated for Governor should Gov. Roosevelt be nominated for Vice-President and should the Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee, decline to become the candidate of his party for Governor. Mr. Woodruff has declared privately that there was no such purpose lurking behind the declarations of his friends. Mr. Woodruff, on the contrary, has repeatedly said that his friends were in the fight to make him the Vice-Presidential candidate and nothing else. Still some of these men who are close to Mr. Woodruff have not hesitated to say that if Gov. Roosevelt was nominated at Philadelphia for Vice-President, and Mr. Odell declined to become a candidate for Governor of the State, Mr. Woodruff would certainly jump in and make a fight to be nominated for Governor. Those close to the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss.

President McKinley's first Secretary of the Interior, have not thought it necessary to declare over and over again that Mr. Bliss was not a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination. Mr. Bliss, for purposes of his own, has believed it well to put a quietus on the constantly recurring rumor that he is a candidate. Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, has made a number of trips to New York of late, and on all these occasions he has had talks with Mr. Bliss. From all quarters of the United States have come requests that Mr. Bliss resume his old place as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

When Mr. Bliss, at the personal request of President McKinley, twenty-four hours before the President was inaugurate! on March 4. 1897, accepted the place of Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Bilss retired as Treasurer of the National Committee. His place was taken by the Hon. James G. Cannon, Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank. Mr. Cannon, it is now said, is to give up his nominal place as Treasurer of the committee and turn it over to Mr. Bliss. It is well known almost immediately after President McKinley's election he offered the place of Secretary of the Navy to Mr. Bliss, and that Mr. Bliss declined it. Only at the last moment did Mr. Bliss deeide to accept the place of Secretary of the Interior, and he did this to save the President embarrassment over what promised at the time to be a complicated situation in New York State. When Mr. Bliss accepted the portfolio it was said that it was his desire to remain in Washington not longer than six months. The Cuban war came on, and Mr. Bliss believed it to be his duty to

will without doubt be elected. From present prospects there will be only

two contests to be determined by the Committee on Contested Seats to be appointed by Temporary Chairman Elsberg in the Republican State Convention on Tuesday. They will be in the Second district of Westchester, and the Third district of Rensselaer. On the settlement of the con-test in the Rensselaer district depends the retention of the Hon. Louis F. Payn, representing on the State Committee the Nineteenth Congress district, which is made up of the countles of Columbia and Rensselaer. Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black and Mr. Pagn are vitally interested in the decision of the Committee on Contested Seats. Mr. Payn has said that it was not possible for the committee to decide the contest in the Third district of Rensselaer except

n favor of ex-Gov. Black. As a matter of fact, all things are possible in politics and Mr. Payn has had vast experience in former State Conventions in the settlement of contests. Yet many Republicans have been heard to say within the last twenty-four hours that the disappearance of Mr. Payn as a factor in Republican State politics would be the loss of a most picturesque figure. Mr. Payn, it is known, has felt deeply grieved because he was supplanted as Superintendent of Insurance; or rather, i should be sai I, he has not believed that he had a right understanding of the attitude of some

of his old friends. Some of those who remember things recalled last night the contest at the Republican State | McLaughlin's headquarters in the Willoughby Convention in 1890 in the Twenty-fifth Congress district between the Hon. Warner Miller and the late Charles W. Hackett. Some have always said that it was manifest from the fact that Mr. Miller won in that fight, but his delegation was fired through the skylights of the Convention Hall, because to take any other course would have unseated Mr. Hackett as State Committeeman for the Twenty-fifth district, and had led eventually, perhaps, to his retirement as chairman of the Republican State Committee

There was a report last night to the effect that the Hon. John Reisenweber, Republican State Committeeman for the Fourteenth New York Congress district is to retire from his place on the committee and is to be succeeded by Mr. Quigg. Mr. Reisenweber said that he had not heard that Mr. Quigg was a candidate for the place. The only candidate he had heard of was Moses McKee. Republican leader of the Twenty-third Assembly district. Mr. Reisenweber said that for some time he has

DEWEY'S CANVASS OPENED.

RECEIVING VISITS FROM DEMOCRATS AT HIS COUNTRY HOME.

Yesterday's Callers Included Perry Belmont and Congressman Levy-Mr. Levy Gives His Views of the Admiral's Candidacy and Says He Would Be a Winner.

WASHINGTON, April 13 - Admiral Dower's

campaign for the Presidency is now actively opened, and he is receiving visits at Beauvoir from eminent Democrats wishing to personally assure him of their sympathy and support. To-day's callers included two influential politicians from the Empire State, Representative Jefferson M. Levy and Perry Belmont. The Admiral is also getting hundreds of letters from all parts of the country, all of a complimentary nature, but a large number advising him to withdraw for the reason that he has no chance of winning. Col. Lamb, member of the National Committee

rom Virginia, has sent in his assurance of support, and like pledges are looked for in every mail. The candidate now hopes to get nearly all the votes of the Eastern States delegates. As soon as he has had opportunity to confer with a few more leading Eastern Democrats he will formally announce his platform, which will declare for sound money and the ultimate independence of the Filipinos, unless they shall in the meantime express a preference to remain under the protection of the American flag. Admirai Dewey has also de termined to run as an independent if he fails to get the Democratic nomination.

Mr. Belmont has a'ready made known his views on the subject of Dewey's candidacy and Mr. Levy consented after his call to-day to make a brief statement. He said:

"As is well known, I have long been an ardent admirer of Admiral Dewey, and advocated his nomination by the Democrate long before he announced his willingness to be a candidate. I have publicly announced my reasons on several occasions for my belief that his nomination would be the wisest the Democrats could make. Being desirous of making the acquaintance of the Admiral, I called on him this afternoon for the purpose of expressing my personal admiration for his achievements at Manila and olfering him my warmest support for the Presidency. The Admiral received me very pressantly and our conversation was principally devoted to the Navy, in which I take an unusual amount of interest, owing to the fact that my uncle was a Commodore, Admiral Dewey recalled the fact that he was a midshipman on the Mediterranean fleet when it was commanded by my uncle, with whom he was personally acquainted. I do not feel at liberty to discuss mything which was said in regard to Admiral Dewey's aspirations, as anything on that subject should come from him. But I am tree to say that I told him that I thought the diff of sentiment was in his favor and was growing every day. I said I favored an uninstructed delegation to the Kansas City Convention, according to the true Democratic doctrine, and I felt that if the Democratic monitorine, and I felt that if the Democratic should be a Jeffersonian Democrat of the old school, and I believe that the quantities which he displayed in Manila Bay during the long and trying period when he stood between this country and haif of Europe, were such as would indicate his undeniable fitness for the Presidency. For a year he occupied a position which required the greatest amount of diplomacy and tact, to say nothing of firmness and fearlessness. It was probably the most trying position occupied by any American since the days of Lincoln. Had Admiral Dewey displayed the siightest sign of weakness, there were a half a dozen nations ready and willing to jump in and take possession of the Philippines. His coolness at this juncture sayed to the lightest sign of weakness, there were a half a dozen nations of relinquished, is indisputable. The American people want a President candidate. I have publicly announced my reasons on several occasions for my belief

retain his rost, and not until after peace was assured did he ask President McKinley to accept his resignation.

Personal despatches from Washington have

President who has just such kind of qualities as he.

"Although America has won many naval victories and has had many naval heroes, such as Jones. Decatur. Perry, Stewart, Goldsborough and Farragut, there has never been one Personal despatches from Washington have said that Senator Platt and President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee have had one or two talks within the last few days in Washington. Senator Platt said last night that President Quigg was in Washington on business connected with his own private affairs. Senator Platt was asked what his understanding was of the time when President Quigg is to retire as head of the county committee.

"As I understand the situation." replied the Senator, "President Quigg is to adhere to his first determination; that is, to resign his place at the next meeting of the county committee, on April 19. I know of no change in that programme, and I am not aware of any change in President Quigg's determination."

"Who is to be Mr. Quigg's successor?" the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well, as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied the Senator was asked.

"Well as I understand it," replied

He said:

"When Admiral Dewey first announced his candidacy, almost everybody in Wasnington thought that would be the last of it. They said that it was Dewey and that he could be excused for a gool deal. But in the last week a different state of affairs has come about. Even among conservative men sentiment is veering around in favor of the Admiral. It is nearly three full months to the time of holding the Kansas City convention and a good deal may happen in that time. Many Bryan men have been surprised at the sentiment that has sprung up for the Admiral. They say there is no telling what will happen." will happen.

The Democratic managers in Kings county are for the most part in favor of sending an uninstructed delegation from this State to Kansacctiv.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S CANDIDACY.

Dewey's First Husband.

MEEKER, Col., April 13.—Judge Hazen, brother of Mrs. Dewey's first husband, was

nouncement in The SUN the other day that the Republican State Convention on Tuesday is not to advance any candidate for Viceis not to advance any candidate for Vicepresident, and he added that it is not necessary at this time to specifically indorse the administration of Gov. Roosevelt. Contrary to Democratic suggestions, Gov. Roosevelt and

Easter Hats at O'Neill's.

New, novel and stylish. Imported and by their own designers Popular prices. 6th av. 2cth to 21stst.—Adv.

Reisenweber said that for some time he had thought of Admiral thought of retiring as a member of the State Committee. Some of the folks at the Fifth Avenue Hotel scened to think, however, that Mr. Quigg is to succeed Mr. Reisenweber.

The Stock Quotations on the Pennsylvania Limited

Enable the traveller to keep in touch with the markets. They are posted in the smoking room three times a bright, capable, ambitlous woman, and quite familiar with public affairs at Washington."

\$50,000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. Judgment Against a Colorado Millionair in the First of Two Suits.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 13 .- In the breach of promise of marriage suit brought by Miss Neilie Lewis against Sam L. Strong, the millionaire President of the Free Coinage Gold Mining Company, the jury to-day awarded the plaintiff \$50,000 damages, \$200,000 having been asked for. The jury were divided only on the amount of damages. The trial occupied three days. The defence denied the marriage contract, but admitted relations with the plaintiff covering seven years. The testimony was such as to excite indignation against the

defendant. Mr. Strong is 38, while the plaintiff is 25. The latter is one of a family of ten children. Mr. Strong was married last February to a Miss Neville. Another suit for \$250,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage brought against him by a Miss Vance is pending.

Mr. Strong went to Cripple Creek early in its history and located the famous Strong mine. He is still a large shareholder in the Strong Company, which is one of the most prosperous in the camp. He has other holdings, and his wealth is difficult to estimate. He admitted at the trial that he was worth \$2,000,000. Miss Vance, whose case will come up in the Teller county court shortly, is about 20. Papers in her suit were served immediately after Mr. Strong's marriage to Miss Neville. In his answer to her complaint Mr. Strong does not make charges such as characterized his de-

KILLED BY SKIPPING THE ROPE. Tilly Mahon Played the Game All Week and Died of Spinal Meningitis.

fence in the Lewis suit.

Tilly Mahon, 11 years old, died early yesterday morning at her home, 73 First avenue, of spinal meningitis, caused, as far as the family physician has been able to ascertain, by too much skipping the rope. The parochial schools have not been open this week, and the little girls in the neighborhood of lower First avenue have spent a great part of their vacation skipping the rope. There have been endurance contests and speed contests and Tilly Manon has been one of the most devoted followers of the game. She became ill suddenly on Thursday evening and seemed to be suffering from extreme exhaustion. In the night she became unconscious. Dr. F. W. Klein of 54 East Eighth street was called. He said the little girl had spinal meningitis. She died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock without recovering consciousness.

DIRECT VOIE FOR SENATORS.

The House Favors the Proposition by the

Overwhelming Vote of 240 to 15. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- After the reading of the Journal to-day the House took a vote on the proposition to elect United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, which was discussed yesterday. The pending question was the amendment in the nature of a substitute for the joint resolution reported by the committee, making the election of Senators obligatory in all States. The committee proposition was that the people might choose the manner in which the selection was to be made. The substitute was agreed, to 135 to 30, and the resolution as amended was passed by a

vote of 240 to 15. WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE HURT. A Horse He Was kiding Rears and Falls

Backward Upon Him. LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., April 13,-William D. Guthrie, a member of the law firm of Seward, Guthrie & Steele of 40 Wall street and who lives at 28 Park avenue, New York, was severely injured. Mr. Guthrie was riding over his newly acquired estate, "Mendon," when his horse reared and fell backward, with Mr.

Guthrie underneath. The family physician was summoned from Manhattan late this evening. Mr. Guthrie is a member of the Riding Club of New York. The

horse he was riding was his favorite.

ing Land in Corea. WASHINGTON, April 13.-The State Department has received official information that J. Siont Fassett of New York has a concession of

VICTORIA, B. C., April 13.-In a speech last night Smith Curtis, Minister of Mines of British Columbia, said that the Government had found that the law excluding Americans from the Canadian gold fields at Atlin was a mistake, and having discovered a flaw in it, had declared it to be inoperative. The Government of British Columbia has concluded that Americans are necessary to the development of Canadian gold fields and is going to throw British Columbia wide open to citizens of the United States.

LOUISVILLE, April 13 .- It has been reported o the police that Lieut. J. L. Donovan, U.S. A., in charge of the local recruiting office, has been missing for over a week. The case was reported by Judge Frank E. Daugherty of Bardstown, who had been sent for by Mrs. Donovan. She is at the Louisville Hotel. Inquiry at the hotel developed that Lieut. Donovan har been seen last during the latter part of last week.

CHICAGO, April 13.-It was learned to-night that the residence of A. M. Rothschild, the dry goods man, was sacked by porch climbers on the night of April 5 and diamonds and other valuables to the value of \$10,000 taken.

HENRY HART'S PAWNSHOP,

CONTENTS, PLEDGED 50 YEARS AGO. SOLD FOR A SONG.

Had Been Stored All These Years in the Third Avenue Depot New Management Ordered Their Removal and He Sold

Them to a Second-Hand Lumber Man.

The complete outfit of a pawnshop, numbering 56,178 articles, was carted yesterday from the Third Avenue Railroad car depot, at Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, to Reeber's second-hand lumber yard at the foot of East 107th street. It required ten trucks to carry the stuff away. There were seventy-nine big wooden boxes filled with goods that had been pledged over fifty years ago in Henry Hart's pawnshop—long before Mr. Hart became President of the Third Avenue Railroad. In the '40s Mr. Hart had a pawnshop at 27 Chatham street, in the building now occupied by saloonkeeper near the Brooklyn Bridge entrance. When Mr. Hart gave up the pawnshop to manage the Third Avenue Railroad, instead of selling the contents of the shop, he had the goods carted to the car stables, and stored away in the sockloft in an unfrequented part of the building. Why he did this no one knows excepting Mr. Hark If he had his way about it, the goods from the pawnshop would still be in the car house. But having lost the control of the railroad, his successors, representing the Metropolitan company. notified him to remove the goods immediately, as they desired to renovate the building. Mr. Hart worried over the matter. He had kept the goods together for over fifty years and he was not willing to part with them. He called his agent, Fauhaber, who looks after his business affairs, and asked what was to be done. Being told that the only thing was to get rid of the goods, Mr. Hart sent Fauhaber out to find a buyer. But

buyers were not plentiful. "There are over 10,000 suits of clothes," said

Mr. Hart. "Probably out of style now," said Fauhaber,

"Probably out of style now," said Fauhaber.

Mr. Hart's agent went in search of some one who would buy a big pawnshop fifty years old. It was a job lot, and there was only one man who would take chances with it. William C. Reeber was the man. He had just bought a gas house up on the East Side, because the Consolidated Gas Company has to make room for a city park.

The agent went around to Reeber and said:
"It's a bargain. You can have the lot for \$5,000."
"What?" exclaimed Reeber. "Five thousand for a second hand pawnshop lifty years old! " oot on your life. I bought twenty-seven railroad cars and two graveyards for a hundred dollars yesterday."

yesterday."
"Make it four thousand," said the agent,
"The Pytamids of Egypt have been offered
for half that," replied the second-hand man.

The Pyramids of Egypt have been offered for half that," replied the second-hand man. "Keep a shoving."

"How about one thousand?"

"Why," said Reeber, "you ought to pay me for carting the stuff away. I've just been offered presents of three churches, two synagogues and a couple of bridges up in Connecticut, just for the tearing down.

The agent went back and made a report to Mr. Hart. The latter said something, and half an hour later the agent returned and said "We don't know what's there but we'll take \$200 for all."

Then the big trucks from the second-hand lumber yard began to arrive at the car depot. Seventeen men dug the goods out of the garret and loaded them on the trucks. A crowd followed the trucks to the foot of East 107th street. There Reeber proceeded to find out whether he had bought ag old brick.

The first box opened contained half a hundred theatrical costumes and a complete out it for the performance of Richard III. Pawn tickets pinned to them bore the date 1847. It was evident that some theatrical manager had been stranded and had been compelled to pledge the costumes. The second box opened contained clothing. There were fancy colored, tilk wais-coats with small buttons, velvet waistcoats with small buttons, velvet waistcoats with small buttons, velvet waistcoats with swas ever seen in a picture book. A pawn ticket was pinned to each vest. One of them of bright colored silk, with big red roses, bore this inscription in the liming:

Presented to August 3, 1841. By the Hanover Verein.

Attached to this vest was what pawnbrokers call "a hang up" ticket. It was dated Nov. 11, 1847, and showed that the person who pawned it had paid 12 cents to the pawnbroker to keep the wrinkles out of it—to keep it hung up and not folded. There were fifty-seven silk vests with hig block patterns, such as are now seen on the vandeville stage.

"Dot's a reg'lar Easter, Sun'ay, or mebbe such a Pfingster vest. What?" said a German in the crowd.

"Get out of the way!" shouled George Maillard, the foreman of the lumber yard. "The crowd will have to step back, or I wont open any more of the boxes. Get back. Your're a lot of rubber-

Every Libelieve that a majority, if not dispersable to take up his cause. Within a short time the convention of the pastern States will go for Jewey, and the Lastern States will go for Jewey and that he go fo

DEAD OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Condon, Bitten by a St. Bernard Dog & Month Ago, Had Been Thought Cured, Thomas Condon of 155 Waverly place died ast night in St. Vincent's Hospital of hydrophobia. On the evening of March 9 he was attacked by a St. Bernard dog belonging to his son and bitten so badly about the face that fourteen stitches were necessary to close the wounds. The dog was shot and Condon re-mained in St. Vincent's Hospital for twelve days as a pay patient. Then he was sent hom

He seemed well until last Saturday, when he complained of a lethargic feeling. He asked for a glass of water and when his daughter brought it to him he fainted, He was worse on Sunday and a doctor from the Pasteur Institute was called to see him. The doctor suggested that he be sent back to the hospital.

This was done, but Condon became rapidly The dog was shot by a policeman when Con-don was bitten.

Hope, 41 Nassau street, has the largest stock of each eggs this side of Paris.—Ads.